NAME: ZUBAIR

ID NUMBER:18086

SECTION : A

SUBJECT: PAK STUDIES

TEACHER NAME: SAAD HAIDER

PROGRAM: BS (English)

**Q1. Discuss Sir Syed Ahmed khan’s educational and political services for the Muslims.**

**(Sir Syed Ahmad khan 1871 to 1898)**

Sir Syed Ahmad khan flourished from 1871 to 1898 A.D as the founder of Aligarh movement he is ranked among the greatest Muslims reformers of the 19 century. He came to the rescue of his co religionists after the war of independent 1857 when British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the Muslims. as a result of atrocities of the British the Muslims were cut of from the main stream of political, social, economic and educational development at this critical judicature sir Syed Ahmad khan was the first Muslim leader to understand that if the Muslims continue to keep themselves along from the political, social and educational activities, then they would be completely absorbed by Hindu community

**Sir Syed Ahmad khan educational service**

Sir Syed Ahmad khan was the first Muslim leader who understood the importance of education for his people.

In the order of develop the Muslims with the ornament of the knowledge he opened the following educational institutions and societies. Which revolution the live of the Muslims of community

1. Two madrassahs in Moradabad 1858 in ghazi Abad 1862 were opened which imparted education in Persian.
2. In 1864 sir Syed Ahmad khan laid the foundation of scientific society which translated English works into Urdu
3. M.A.D high school Aligarh was founded in 1875
4. In 1877 M.A.D high school was given the state of college and inaugurated by viceroy lord lytten later on this college became a university in 1920 A.D

**Two Naiidn theory**

Sir Syed Ahmad is regarded as the one greatest exponent of the two nation theory, because after the Hindu in Urdu controversy he was convinced that Hindu were not sincere towards the Muslims. Banaras, he remarked now I m convinced that both these communities will not join whole heartly in anything.

At the present there was no open hostility between the two communities, but on account of the so called educated people it will increase immensely in the future.

**Factor responsible for Aligrah Movement**

1. Educational backwardness of Muslim
2. Economic distress of Muslim community
3. Need of batter of social status
4. Need for friendly relation with British rulers.

**Q2.Explain First Political and Constitutional phase from 1947 to 1958.**

**Political phases**:

1st phase 1947 to 1958

After the partition of India on the mid night of 14 and 15 august 1947 Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of prime minister.

Based at the Prime Minister sectrate the governor general of Pakistan Quaid e Azam appointed laiqat ali khan to establish and lead has administration, on 15 august 1947, before the presidential system in 1960 7th prime minister served between 1947 until Martial law.

**Governor General of Pakistan:**

1st governor general Quaid e Azam 1946 till 1948

2nd governor general khwaja Nazim Uddin 1945 to 1951

3rd Ghulam Muhammad from 1951 to 1955

4th Sikinder Mirza for 1955 to 1956 and became the president on 1956 to 1958

**Prime ministers of Pakistan**

**1st** laiqat Ali khan from 1947 to 16 oct 1951

2nd khawaja Nazim Uddin form 17 oct 1951 to 1953

3rd Muhammad Ali from 1953 to 12 aug 1955

4th Choudry Muhammad Ali from 12 aug 1955 to 12 sep 1956

5th Hussain Shaheed Sorwardi form 12 sep 1956 to 19 oct 1957

6th Ibrahim Ismail Choudry from 17 oct 1957 to 16 dec 1957

7th Feroz Khan from 16 dec 1957 to 7 oct 1958

**Q3.What do you know about the geography of Pakistan?**

Geography of Pakistan

**Geographical location:** Pakistan is located in south Asian it from the north west of subcontinent of indo Pakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between the longitudes of 61,75 and 31 east it is bounded to the west by Iran to east by India to the north by Afghanistan which is called durind line in to the south by Arabia sea Pakistan border with India 1610 KM, border with china 585 KM, border with Afghanistan 2252 KM and border with Iran 805 KM.

**Area and population Pakistan:** cover of Pakistan 796096 km square.

Population voice provinces

Punjab Sindh kpk Baluchistan

Baluchistan is the largest province covering 43%

Punjab is the second largest province covering 25%

Sindh is the has coverd 17%

Kpk 13%.

At the time of partition of the subcontinent 1947, the population of the area now forming population was only 3 crore and the respect of population Pakistan is presently 7th the most populated country of the world.

China 1261 billion, India is 1014 billion; USA has 275 million, Indonesia 224 million, Brazil 172 million, and Russia 146 million.

**Climate of Pakistan:** climate of Pakistan is extreme, dry in base of climate condition.

Cold weather December, to march

Hot weather April to June

Monsoon weather July to September

Post monsoon October to mid December

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**2nd phase 1958 to 1969**

**General Ayub Khan (first martial law regime)**

Historical background the period from 1947 to 1958 witnessed a politics of conflict between the selfish politician which lead to the rise and fall of 7 ministers, dissolution of first constitute assembly, imposition of governor roll and eat Pakistan , mushroom growth of political parties in several moments,

**Presentational election of 1965**

In January 1965, Ayub Khan held general election in the court in which 80000 members of a basic democracy were elected from both parts of Pakistan. Later on presidential elections were held in January 1965 in which Ayub Khan Mis Fatima Jinnah.

Basher Ahmad contested with full energy

Auyb Khan won the election by getting 49,951 votes but mis Fatima Jinnah got 28,691 votes,

k.m kamel won 183 and Mia Basher Ahmad got 65 votes.

Ayub Khan won 74% from west Pakistan and 53% from east Pakistan

On other hand Mis Fatima Jinnah won 26% from West Pakistan and 47% votes from east Pakistan

**3rd phase 1969 to 1971**

**General yahya khan (second martial law)**

Yahyah khan government on 28 July 1969, the state of swat, dir and chitral were made part of Pakistan in yahya khan government when east Pakistan were separated from west Pakistan .

When bangal separated form Pakistan on 16 dec 1971 yahya khan handed it over all the charges of martial law administrator president to Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto

**Zulfiqar Ali Bhutoo dec 1971 to 1977**

After the separation of east Pakistan on 16 dec 1947 general Agha Khan Yahah Khan decided to leave as the head of the state.  
**4th Phase general Muhammad Zia ull Haq 1977 to 1988(third martial law)**

General Muhammad Zia ul Haq save the country from a political catastrophe by imposing martial law on 5 July 1977 historical speaking it was the 3rd martial law of Pakistan since 1958 general Zia ul Haq on the administration of the country became the stronger. However the roll of Zia ul Haq ended suddenly on 17 aug 1988

When his aircraft exploded shortly after taking off from the bahwalpure airport this disaster also claimed the lives of 5 general and 5 bodyguards one American ambassador on 14 members of the crew so ended in sad manner the 11 years long unchallenged roll of general Zia ul Haq.